The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4078 第四千〇七十八號 同治庚午年閏十月初八日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1870. 禮拜三 英十一月三十 香港 [PRICE $2 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 29, NORNA, Brit. str., 989, Lockie, Shanghai 25th November, General.—P. & O. Co.

Nov. 29, PRINCIPESSA CLOTILDE, Italian frigate, 2,400, 14 guns, 450 Horse-power, Raicchia, from Yokohama 17th Nov.

Nov. 30, EDWIN BASSETT, Brit. bk., 413, Dickinson, Chefoo 18th Nov., General.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 29, AUSTRALIA, str., for Bombay, &c.
Nov. 29, DIOMED, str., for Singapore and London.
Nov. 29, SUWONADA, str., for Saigon, &c.
Nov. 29, CONSTANTIA, for Whampoa.
Nov. 29, HARBOTTLE, for Iloilo.
Nov. 29, NIGHTINGALE, for New York.
Nov. 29, SUWONADA, str., for Saigon.
Nov. 29, CONRAD, for Bangkok.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 29TH NOVEMBER.

Chattanooga, for Manila.
Conrad, for Bangkok.
Nightingale, for New York.
Harbottle, for Iloilo.
Constantia, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *Norna*, str., from Shanghai,—Capt. and Mrs. Pitman, Mr. A. Manger, M. C. Rustomjee and 37 Chinese.

Per *Edwin Bassett*, from Chefoo,—7 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Edwin Bassett* reports fine weather throughout, variable winds and calms for the first part, off Chusan found the monsoon fresh for the first 48 hours, then more moderate.

The British ship *Veritas* left Cape St. James on 27th October, and carried the wind at N.E. until the 30th, when on account of strong currents horsing the ship to the Southward, bore away for the Palawan, and throughout this passage had variable winds from the Westward with thick rainy weather until November 3rd, when the Bombay Shoal was made; then light N., N.N.W. and N.W. winds until the 9th. In lat. 18 26 N., and long. 118 E., a strong gale from the N.E. commenced, which lasted, with a terrible sea, for fifteen days; during the greater portion of which interval the ship was hove to under a close reefed main top sail; on the 18th and 19th the fury of the gale was aggravated, the ship rolled and wallowed, and strained most exceedingly, carrying away topmast back-stays, chain-plates, also lanyards of the rigging. The decks being always full of water, and the ship fairly smothered in the sea, the master determined to relieve the ship, which was beginning to leak badly, of some portion of the cargo; the fore and after hatches were accordingly opened, and some 300 bags of rice jettisoned, when she rode more lively. On the 24th the wind moderated, and fine weather set in, the topgallant yards and masts were sent aloft, and all sail made. Arrived on the 28th. The narrative of the other occurrences during the voyage will be found in the column devoted to local intelligence.

MACAO SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 12th, Vistula from Hongkong, St. Yves from Hongkong; 16th, John Lidgett from Whampoa, Veritas from Hongkong, Kirkland from Whampoa; 18th, Providencia from Hongkong, Sea Bird from Whampoa; 19th, F. A. Palmer from Yokohama.

DEPARTURES.

November 14th, Lochnagar for Hongkong; 19th, Kirkland for Falmouth; 20th, Couronnement for Callao; 23rd, Veritas for Saigon; 24th, Sea Bird for Falmouth.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 8th, J. C. Munro from Swatow; 10th, Her Majesty from Shanghai, Glamorganshire from Shanghai; 14th, Endymion from Shanghai, Windermere from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

November 8th, Cæsar for Amoy; 9th, White Adder for London; 12th, Espiegle for New York; 15th, Samuel Russell for New York, Folden for Chefoo; 16th, Santos for Cape Town; 18th, Borealis for London, Aurora Australis for London; 19th, J. C. Munro for Shanghai, Glamorganshire for Shanghai.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 9th, Record from Hokianga, Gipsey from Nagasaki; 10th, Nellie Abbot from Hakodadi; 10th, Rose of Australia from Nagasaki; 11th, Lightfoot from Nagasaki; 12th, China from Nagasaki; 14th, Juno from Hakodadi; 15th, Bob Tail Nag from Newchwang.

DEPARTURES.

November 8th, Esbern Snare for Bangkok and Amoy, Kedron for Amoy and Taiwan; 9th, Lady Bowen for Hongkong, Maria for Manila, Pactolus for Keelung, Montana for New York, Chalgrove for Amoy; 10th, Foochowfoo for Nagasaki, Hindostan for London; 11th, Endymion for Foochow; 12th, Windermere for Foochow, Byron for Ningpo and Taiwan; 13th, Stanley for Chefoo; 15th, Jane Spiers for Nagasaki; 16th, Sylphide for Chefoo, Mary Whitridge for New York; 18th, Geffrard for Keelung; 19th, Gipsey for Nagasaki, Athena for Keelung, Mistletoe for Nagasaki, Tannton for Swatow, Brockham for Foochow.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 13th, Derwent from Saigon; 14th, Violet from Saigon; Costa Rica, str., from Shanghai, Madras, str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

November 13th, Labourdonnais, str., for Hongkong; 15th, H.M.S. Rinaldo, for Hiogo; 17th, Derwent for Hongkong, Princess Clotilde, Italian frigate, for a Cruise.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 18th, Shanghai from Marian Islands; 14th, Gravina from Macao; 16th, Manila, str., from Hongkong; 18th, Flores de Maria from Moluccas, Maria from Shanghai, Waverley, str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

November 14th, Racer for Falmouth, Narvaez, str., for Cartagena, Blairmore for Singapore; 15th, M. of Londonderry for New York; 16th, Gateshead from Liverpool; 17th, Omba for Shanghai; 19th, Monkchester for New York.

Auction Sale To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Furniture, &c.

TO LET,
OR
FOR SALE.

THAT very desirable detached BUNGALOW situated on Inland Lot 646, "Albany Road," containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices, Garden, Coach House and Stable, Water laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street*.

1m 1989 Hongkong, 12th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1737 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. R. Belilios, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.
Thomas Pyke, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq.

Managers;—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be Two per cent per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.

tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869/71.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Dividend of Taels One Hundred (Tls. 100) per Share will be payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Shanghai, on and after the 2?th instant. Warrants will be issued shortly.

By order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

tf 1899 Shanghai, 21st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAIL-ROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just Landed.

BEST American SILLS BUTTER.
American CUT NAILS, of all sizes.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 1956 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.
PAMPHLET (No. II.)

CONTAINING correspondence which has been published in the *North China Daily News*

Regarding the
TIENTSIN MASSACRE.

The Pamphlet composes 44 pages; and includes translation of notifications issued by CHUNG-HOW, by the EMPEROR, and by TSENG-KWO-FAN, since the occurrence.

Copies now obtainable at MACEWEN & Co., Price Fifty Cents.

2w 2059 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

WANTED by a Lady about to proceed to Southampton by the P. & O. Steamer in two or three months time, a respectable person, to take charge on the voyage, of a child 13 months old. In the event of such person wishing to reside with the Lady till the departure this could be arranged, also employment in England as nurse if so desired.

Address Y. Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1874 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN, having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.

Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.

2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

ROSE & Co. have this day opened a branch of their business in *Queen's Road*, next door but one to the Hongkong Dispensary; the Stock will be found to consist of a Choice Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
Arrived per steamer "Elgin."

WE, the Undersigned, have this day entered into partnership, the business will be carried on henceforward under the style and firm of ROSE & Co.

(Signed) J. ROSE,
J. S. ROBINSON.

tf 2043 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.

RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.

[1y 1010 June 2

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID-UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. KESWICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

RES. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

RES. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents,—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLES & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	HAUSCHILD & SÖRNSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
P. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 899 Hongkong, 25th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 49, *Wyndham Street*, the residence of Captain SHAW,

THIS DAY,
the 30th instant, at 2 P.M.,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, MIRRORS, PICTURES, Window CURTAINS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CARPETS, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.
&c., &c., &c.

2068 Hongkong, 26th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 1st December, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.—

50 Piculs Old Yellow Metal SHEATHING.
20 Piculs CLOVES.
Boxes CANDLES.
Boxes WHITE SOAP.
SARDINES.
OLD TOM.
50 Kilderkins of PORTER.
50 Cases CLARET.
15 Cases SHERRY.
HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, CLOTHS.
And Sundry other GOODS.

And,

By order of the Official Administrator:—
Sundry EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of the late Dennis Bowes Daly, comprising 1 Henry's RIFLE, 1 Silver GOBLET, 1 Silver Mustard POT, BOOKS, CHARTS and Personal EFFECTS.

Also,

Sundry EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of the late Bernard Bock.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

2085 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their New Sales' Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on

FRIDAY,
the 2nd December, at noon,—

50 Barrels Portland CEMENT.
50 Cases MATCHES.
10 " MUSKETS.
CLARET, BRANDY, INK and Jamaica GINGER.

Also,

10 boxes TEA.
73 bags SUGAR.
20 pieces CAMPHOR WOOD.
And sundry other ARTICLES.

2088 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. to offer by Public Auction,

On or about the 1st December, 1870,

(if not previously disposed of by private Contract),—

The Company's Iron S.S.S.
"FORMOSA,"

Register tonnage of ship............450 Tons.
" " Engine room, 225 "
Total...675 Tons.

Description of Engines—Four Piston Rod.
Horse Power..................155.

A complete inventory can be seen and particulars obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of Transfer. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the Purchaser.

CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

1920 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

BILLIARDS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER, BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS, HAVE ESTABLISHED AT No. 541, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, an extensive branch of their business. Where they propose to keep the largest and most complete stock of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloths, Cues, &c., on this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles, and sizes recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

GEO. E. PHELAN,
P. O. Box, 992. *San Francisco, California.*

N.B.—No other parties on the coast are authorized to sell Phelan's Cushions. 18m 1953

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

THE Committee of the HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH having determined to take steps to procure a suitable floating bath, to be moored about 200 yards beyond the Cricket Ground Praya, beg to lay the scheme before the community, and to solicit their support and co-operation in this desirable undertaking.

The consent of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor has been procured to the bath being moored in the above spot, which will combine the advantages of accessibility with pure and deep water.

The sum of $3,500 is required for carrying out the above scheme, and it is confidently hoped that the necessary amount will be subscribed. A subscription list will be circulated in due course, and papers will also lie for signature at the Hongkong, German and United Clubs, and also at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s.

The undersigned requests gentlemen willing to assist the undertaking as Subscribers, Members, or in both capacities, to signify the same on the lists above mentioned.

The Subscriptions will not be collected unless they aggregate $3,500, the sum required for the floating bath; and in that event the subscribers will be asked whether they desire to recall their subscriptions or will consent to have them applied to such other scheme as the Committee may be prepared to lay before them.

The annual Subscription will, as heretofore, be $10.

HOLMES GRANGER,
Hon. Secretary.

1m 1999 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.

Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste......Price 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder..........1s. 6d.
Gabriel's White Guttapercha Enamel...1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Osteo Enamel Stopping..........5s. 0d.
Gabriel's Odontalgique Essence..........5s. 0d.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World,
With Directions for Personal Use.

Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

**All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

A6m 1636] [Sept. 7

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Register of Shares of the Company will be Closed from the 5th to the 21st day of December, prox. (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

By order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

24d 2037 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st December, 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, together with a statement of Accounts to 31st October, 1870.

By order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

24d 2074 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL.
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG.

E. R. HOLMES,
(LATE MANAGER HONGKONG HOTEL,)
Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious HOTEL will be Opened on the 1st December proximo. It is situated in a quiet and healthy part of the Town (though within five minutes' walk of the Post Office and business section), and is from its situation and adjuncts well adapted to afford a comfortable and pleasant place of sojourn to Families visiting the City. The Proprietor has had long experience in catering for the public, and will be assisted by Mrs. HOLMES, who will give special attention to the comfort and care of the Ladies and Children honoring the House with their patronage.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for Dinner-parties will be available.

The RESTAURANT will be found very convenient for Gentlemen resident on the Hill and the Public generally; Monthly Board on moderate terms.

The Two BILLIARD ROOMS are furnished with Thurston's Best Tables, and every convenience will be found for the comfort of players.

Every variety of the choicest WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.

WARM AND COLD BATHS.

And every convenience for the comfort of guests will be provided.

EDMUND R. HOLMES.

N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.

tf 2064 Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

Ex "Lord of the Isles," &c.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1871.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Waterlow's STATIONERY.
REGATTA SCARVES.
Table LINEN.
Cricketing GEAR.
UMBRELLAS.
ALBUMS.
Horse CLIPPERS.
Spirit LEVELS.
Letter SCALES.
CAFETIERES.
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
Account BOOKS.
Office SUNDRIES.
Playing CARDS.
Bezique CARDS.
IN DOOR AND OUT DOOR GAMES.
Pocket BOOKS.
DICTIONARIES.
Spanish DICTIONARIES.
Latin do.
French do.
Italian do.
Keith Johnston's ATLASES.
WORKS OF GENERAL REFERENCE.
CARPETS.
RUGS.
Horse CLOTHING.
BREECH LOADERS.
Sporting AMMUNITION.
Fleecy HOSIERY.
FIRE GRATES.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TODDY WHISKY.
TODDY KETTLES.
Lemon SQUEEZERS.
BLANKETS.
PICNIC CHOWCHOW.
GLOVES.
FOOTBALLS.
Yachting STRAWS.
COAL SCUTTLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

TRISTADT & TAUFER,
GUN SMITHS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
No. 17,
PRAYA CENTRAL.

tf 1852] [Oct. 19

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On the 1st of December, and until further notice, the price of gas will be Four Dollars per 1000 cubic feet, instead of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents as heretofore.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

2m 2028 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and receive them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

THE Office of Messrs. DEXTER & Co. has been REMOVED to No. 23, *Queen's Road*, opposite the Hongkong Dispensary.

1m 1984 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound... ... ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Intimations.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
&c., &c.

THE undersigned invite inspection of the UNDERMENTIONED GOODS, received by late Steamers:—

2,500 yards 1st quality
TAPESTRY CARPET,
from 75 to 85 cents per yards.

BORDERING FOR SAME,
from 40 cents.

50 VELVET PILE SOFA CARPETS,
$6 50 to $17 50.

VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.50.

TAPESTRY PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.75.

PRINTED CLOTH,
superior quality, $6.50.

ALL WOOL REPS,
$1.25 per yard.

Also,
BINDING AND LOOPS.

For Cash only.

WILLIAM PEACOCK & Co.,
Successors to T. JONES & Co.,
45 and 47, Queen's Road.

tf 2038 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong that, from and after the 21st of November, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at considerably reduced rates on cost price.

Few Coloured SILKS.
Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barege and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
Black French MERINOES.
Plain and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready-made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' CLOTH JACKETS.
Gentlemen's ready-made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, Striped and Checked MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINDSAYS.
Coloured CHINTZ for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy Lace SHAWLS.
Rich Black Lace JACKETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS.
Plain White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS.
Small ANTIMACCASSARS.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
French SPRINGS for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Real Coral JEWELLERY.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black Jet JEWELLERY, for Mourning, &c.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
SADDLERY, complete with BRIDLE, REINS and SADDLE CLOTHS.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
Glass MIRRORS and STORE FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Queen's Road Central.

17th November, 1870. [tf 2040

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS MACGIBBON is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, in Iloilo, Cebu, and Surigao from this date.

LONEY & Co.

33d 2078 Iloilo, 29th October, 1870.

MR. FRAS. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN takes the management of the HONGKONG HOTEL from this date.

LEE YIK,
Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel.

1m 1928 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HIGGIN having withdrawn with our consent from all participation in the management of our business, has henceforth no authority to sign or incur obligations on the part of our firm.

LONEY & Co.

48d 2001 Iloilo, 12th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.

JOHN DENT.

6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LEAD PIPES, ¼ in. to 4 in.
Boiler TUBES, 2½ in. to 3 in.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 2049 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING,
December 1st.

Lessee..................EDMUND R. HOLMES.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

A RICH BILL!!!

THE WHOLE COMPANY IN SOMETHING RICH, RARE AND RACY.

LITTLE MINNIE (the Pet of the Public), IN HER GREAT SPECIALTIES.
MR. HARRY TEMPLETON,
JIG DANCER, BONE SOLOIST, AND GENERAL PERFORMER.
EDWARDS, WILLIAMS, MURDOCH, GREEN, KELLY and others in Mirth-provoking Acts, Songs, Sayings, &c.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission ... ... $ 1.00
Dress Circle 1.50
Boxes to hold Six 10.00

☞ *For full Particulars, see Programme of the day.*

2087 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"CHU-KIANG,"
R. C. Warden, Master, will be dispatched TO-MORROW, the 1st December, at 4 P.M. as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

2d 2086 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2083 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE Spanish Barque
"MINA,"
Captain Ygartua, of 429 Tons Register.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 2084 Hongkong, 30th November, 1870.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869/71.

DURING the temporary absence of the undersigned, Mr. REGINALD D. STARKEY is authorized to sign Policies, and generally conduct the business of this Agency.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.

1w 2072 Hongkong, 26th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Company will be prepared to accept risks on First-class Chinese Houses at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, instead of Three per cent. as heretofore.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

3m 1998 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of ill health, I am compelled to leave the Colony temporary; and have passed a Power of Attorney in favor of my brother, Mr. HAJEE ALLY MOHMED SHERIFF, who will act for me during my absence in every respect. Parties having unsettled accounts with me will please call on my said Attorney for adjustment of same.

HAJEE SHERIFF.

8d 2051 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day executed a Deed of Assignment of all my STOCK-IN-TRADE, Plant, Tools, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects to DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Trustee for all my Creditors.

DAVID ILLINGWORTH.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to announce that the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Goods and Chattels of Mr. D. ILLINGWORTH, with the Interest in the lease of the Premises, West Point, wherein his business has been carried on, will be sold by Public Auction on the 13th December next, at noon, of which full particulars will be shortly published. Proposals for the purchase of the entire concern with the Stock-in-Trade, &c., will be received up to the 10th day of December, 1870.

All persons having claims against, and all parties indebted to the said D. ILLINGWORTH, are requested to furnish particulars of their demands, and to pay the amount of their respective debts to

D. R. CRAWFORD,
Trustee of the Estate and Effects of the said D. Illingworth.

22d 2046 Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE rooms of the undersigned will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

J. THOMSON.

tf 2055 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

A-FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong*,

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

Notices to Consignees.

ACANTHA, S.S., FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and they are likewise informed that the cargo *is being landed and stored at their risk and expense* into Mr. E. NORTON's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

7d 2080 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

HOLMSDALE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature to the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1983 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

SHIP *"DUNMAIL,"* FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature. They are hereby informed that the same is now being landed at Mr. E. NORTON's Offices, on the Praya, and are requested to take *immediate* delivery, on receipt of notice that the goods are at hand, failing which, such cargo will be sold, after forty-eight hours, for account of those concerned.

The expense of procuring and delivering the cargo will also have to be borne by the Consignees.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents for Peter Thompson, late Master Ship "Dunmail"

tf 944 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1871," will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the Peak; also of the various HOUSE FLAGS; a MAP OF HONGKONG; a MAP OF JAPAN; and a CHART OF THE COAST; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Nov. 12th, 1870.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday, morning at 8.40, and the last messengers left the office at 9.00.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1870.

ALTHOUGH it is quite possible that Mr. BOWRA, the Commissioner of Customs at Canton, was not fully aware of the nature of his action in regard to the disturbance at Pak Hoi resulting from the attempt on the part of the mandarins to establish a Customs station there in opposition to the wishes of the merchants, there can be no question as to the justice of the remarks made by the Hon. Mr. RYRIE at the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The objection which Mr. RYRIE took was that Mr. BOWRA's action amounted to an interference in a dispute between the Mandarins and the trading classes, and he characterised his connection with the affair as entering upon a "filibustering" expedition. The term may possibly be a little strong, inasmuch as it is very likely that neither Mr. BOWRA nor the mercantile gentleman who accompanied him, was aware of the use to which they were being put by the wily Chinese officials. The facts of the case, however, are such as can leave no doubt that the design of sending the foreigners in the Customs' cruiser was to give moral weight to the action of the Mandarins. It may be represented with some plausibility that the *Manalita* went merely with the object of endeavouring to settle the difference as to the establishment of the Customs' station; but it is important to note the circumstances antecedent to and subsequent to the expedition, in order to form a just opinion as to the true bearing of this point. The circumstances preceding the visit were those of open hostility between the Chinese officials and the merchants. What followed it, was the despatch of gunboats with avowedly hostile intentions. It is somewhat peculiar that at the precise date when the *Manalita* went down, affairs were of an entirely different nature, and that what was immediately before and immediately after a state of open hostility, became at that instant one of simple and ordinary negotiation.

The difficulty in respect to the levy of duties at Pak Hoi is no new affair, and in point of fact, dates back something like ten years. In consequence of the disorders during the time of the rebellion, a large portion of the traffic of the West River, upon which the Chinese Customs at Canton levied heavy contributions, was diverted to Pak Hoi. In the course of time, the trade at that place, which was before only a small fishing village, began to assume large dimensions, and the mandarins, following the traditional policy of China, conceived the idea of putting it under heavy contributions, and have made from time to time various attempts to effect this object. Towards the close of last year the idea of levying new duties had apparently assumed a very definite shape. It is stated on undoubted authority that the Chinese in the Customs at Canton had repeatedly expressed their concern that the valuable trade of the West River had become diverted, and so escaped taxation. According to the native account, given elsewhere, it seems that the Customs' station concerning which the trouble arose, was established about the middle of June; and it is evident that the subject had been carefully discussed, inasmuch as the native merchants at Pak Hoi got wind of the matter and stored opium in advance. At all events, open hostilities had broken out in June, and the *Manalita* cleared out on the expedition which the Hon. Mr. RYRIE alluded to, during the last week in July.

Let us now note what took place subsequently to the return of the *Manalita*. A number of native gunboats were sent down to Pak Hoi with the declared object of forcing the people to give in and submit to the taxes proposed, and up to the present day the matter remains unsettled. In short, from somewhere about the middle of June to the present time, there has existed a petty civil war between the Mandarins and the people at Pak Hoi, concerning the levy of taxes. During this interval the Foreign Commissioner of Customs and a foreign merchant went down to Pak Hoi in connection with these duties, the cause of the disturbance. In so doing, there can be no question that, though, perhaps not aware of the full bearing of their actions, they did what would undoubtedly be construed by the Chinese as mixing up in hostilities between the people and the officials. The Commissioner had personally to do with the matter, and according to the statement of Mr. CRICHTON at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, Mr. BOWRA was instructed, if he liked, to resort to absolute hostilities. This may have been merely making enquiries, but it was making them in a very undesirable way. There can be no doubt that, unless the Mandarins thought Mr. BOWRA and the other foreign gentleman would serve their ends, they would not have called in their services. Those ends were coercing the Pak Hoi people to pay the objectionable taxes; so that if Mr. BOWRA and his friend served those ends, they were instruments, perhaps unconscious, but not the less effective, in bringing coercion to bear on the people of Pak Hoi

MR. MOSS' NARRATIVE.

The narrative of Mr. Moss' expedition to the West River, published separately from his valuable commercial report to the Chamber of Commerce, will be read with the greatest interest by all who wish to learn something new of the interior of the great Empire to whose sea-boundary we foreigners are practically confined. After the purely commercial information to be derived from such an expedition, the facts next in importance are those connected with the feeling of the people towards foreigners, with the natural characteristics of the country, and with the pursuits and condition of the population. There is valuable matter in this narrative to illustrate each of these salient points, and if no new theory respecting any one of them can be founded on Mr. Moss's experience, it is because the experience of all who have travelled in China has already founded the true theory in each case. But Mr. Moss has done valuable service in aggregating fresh facts, and in recording them in an orderly and intelligent manner,—facts which are far more satisfactory than if they were the bases of new conclusions, because they intensify and confirm the old. This narrative places in a stronger light than ever the good will of the commercial classes towards foreigners; the apathy and polite falsehood of the Mandarins, and the animosity of the *literati* towards the barbarian, against whom they know exactly how to stir up the passions of an ignorant mob. In short, some incidents of Mr. Moss' journey are a perfect index to the causes, proximate and remote, of the Tientsin massacre. The natural features of the country, the romantic scenery of most of the region through which he passed, the produce of different localities, &c., are all touched upon with much freshness. Indeed Mr. Moss's *forte* seems to be description. He has noted, too, the various degrees of prosperity attaching to the different localities, and assigned them to their probable causes. Especially in this regard may be mentioned the ravages of the Taiping rebellion, which seems to have stared him in the face almost throughout his journey.

Starting from Canton on the 26th April, Mr. Moss reached the West River at Samshui, its point of confluence with the North River, and proceeded up the former, passing through the Shanhing Hap, or gorge, which is about four miles long, and "formed by the close approach of lofty mountains piled together in confusion, and which, descending in sheer abrupt masses to the water's edge, present walls of rock, through which the river, suddenly contracted to a fifth of its breadth, flows swiftly in a deepened channel." This is, Mr. Moss says, by far the most beautiful pass on the river. Nothing of any particular note took place till his arrival at Wu-chau-fu, the most important commercial town on the river. Here, he found the commercial classes very friendly. Mr. Moss met here with the first demonstration of feeling on the part of the lower classes, who pelted him—however, with some consideration for the fact that he had only just begun his journey, with very innocent mud. Subsequently, when he was more inured to his perils, he was received or repelled with stones, but at Wu-chau the missiles were, as Mr. Moss puts it, "of a favourable consistency."

Passing the island of Cheong-Chow and the Yung-tam Hap, the way lay through some exquisite scenery, which Mr. Moss must talk about for himself.

"It was my good fortune to reach this part as day was declining and bathed in the glory of a splendid sunset. With its noble breadth walled by lofty thickly wooded and richly clad mountains, the river is formed by their convergence and recession into a vista of lochs; viewed from the extremity of this lane of waters, loch opening into loch seemed under the glowing heat of that day's sunset like chamber on chamber of shimmering liquid, veiled in the distance by a haze of intense light."

Tracking along the banks of the river, Mr. Moss reached Tang-hien, and encountered some hostility from a crowd, who jostled him and his interpreter about in an unceremonious manner, and strove to work themselves up to the correct pitch of passion by urging each other to "kill the foreign dog and devil, and the traitor linguist, who accompanied him." Mr. Moss concludes from his subsequent observation that this exhibition of ill-will was not spontaneous, but that it was induced by the efforts of the *literati*, with the tacit consent of the Che-hsien. A short walk a few miles about Tang gives Mr. Moss a text for remarking that throughout the journey, he always felt perfectly safe walking over the country, and that the risks he ran were for the most part to be found in the towns, the cities, and on the river itself. Even in the cities and towns, however, the danger was generally artificially produced. Mr. Moss was surprised at the good feeling he met with in places where his visit was not previously expected. For instance, when he went out of his way to visit Tai-wu. "It happened," he says, "to be market day, and therefore one least suited to our visit; but whilst its events displayed the rough nature of the people and their intense curiosity about the foreigner, they proved the absence of any deeply grounded enmity or hatred. It had taken them by surprise, it was quite unexpected, and no one had prepared them for my reception. Their natural disposition and feelings had fair play and were worked on by no pestilent nefarious influence. The same rough boisterous ebullition of spontaneous feeling, devoid of hostility or ill-will, greeted me at all places where I arrived unexpectedly, and it contrasted very strongly indeed with the reception met with, the brick-bats, stones, abuse, and insult, marking my welcome at those towns where the news of my coming had been sent or ran ahead."

"Ping-nan-hien must be a city worth visiting, in spite of its disorderly population who cry Fan-qui-lo, and throw stones at the Fan-qui. Its trade is not large, and a large portion of the town has been destroyed by the Taipings. But Mr. Moss seems to have seen other beauties than those which characterise Grey Shirtings and T-Cloths. "Ping-nan-hien, placed on the bank of a noble river, is surrounded by a number of fish ponds embosomed in thick clumps of richly foliaged trees and brakes of feathery bamboo, the massive arms of splendid old trees encircle her well-built granite wall and crenelated brick rampart, through their glossy leafage peep out the roofs of scattered outlying houses, while an undulating verdant plain of grassy knolls and waving paddy fields stretches beyond to the base of an amphitheatre of mountain ranges five or six miles distant. Viewed from her ramparts, the landscape is magnificent. So exquisitely lovely, whether seen in the fierce blaze of the summer sun, or in the pure clear light of early morning,—and it was at these times I looked on it—that I feel ashamed to attempt to picture it, and can only declare that it was most beautiful. Indeed, in striving to describe the scenes, which in endless variety have presented themselves to his wondering and delighted gaze, the traveller must shrink from the vain task; sensible, how powerless mere words are to convey an impression of their perfect marvellous beauty, and almost pained in the attempt by the recollection of how they have befriended him. A journey up the West River more than repays a traveller."

At Tsun-chau-fu Mr. Moss met with a military mandarin, who seems to have been more than polite, and assured our traveller in cordial way of his friendly feelings toward foreigners. The old gentleman was a Manchu, and related to the Imperial family. He did not confine himself to protestations of friendship, but did Mr. Moss's various services, which were of no little assistance to him. There was some difficulty here with the boatmen, who took it into their heads to moor for the night in a spot which to Chinamen must have been delightful, but to Mr. Moss was of course not by any means pleasant. That is to say, they selected an anchorage just opposite to a mound of black mud steaming with filth and fœtid sewage, and could only be persuaded to remove by threat's of sending ashore to the Hip-toi. Mr. Moss was distinctly informed by the boatman's wife that Kwangsi was not Kwangtung, information which perhaps was not altogether necessary, though conveying a very distinct meaning.

At Kwei-hien, Fan-qui was requested to show himself, the invitation being accompanied by a hearty stoning of his boat. Fan-qui did show himself, but as soon as he went below again the hail of missiles recommenced. Next morning, Mr. Moss visited the Che-hsein, not a pleasant man by any means, though somewhat of a jocular turn. In reply to a question as to character of the surrounding country, he said with much angry vehemence that the principal production was thieves. And Mr. Moss found that this estimate was not far wrong. He notes that the Taiping rebellion has left the print of its lawlessness, and savagery on the features of its wasted population.

(To be continued.)

CONCERT IN AID OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The Concert given last night for the benefit of the sick and wounded in the present war in Europe fully met the expectations which had been formed of it. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the repeated bursts of applause showed that the audience thoroughly appreciated the manner in which the admirably selected programme was carried out.

The combined bands of the 75th Regiment and Royal Artillery gave the Overture to "Zampa" and a selection from Verdi's "Macbeth" very effectively. It is very gratifying to find that instrumental music is gradually taking a more prominent place in the Concerts of the Hongkong Choral Society, and it is to be hoped that the scope of the Society will be enlarged in this direction. The stringed quartett, for violins, viola, and violoncello, which was performed last evening, may be looked upon as an earnest of a very desirable extension of future programmes to meet the natural desire for instrumental, where there is no dearth of vocal, music. This quartett, the Andante, Minuet, and Trio from Mozart's third, in *D minor*, was very tastefully performed. The Andante was particularly pleasing, but although it went very smoothly, there was a lack of power which was in some measure due to the acoustic disadvantages of the theatre, but was evidently in part occasioned by a not unnatural tendency to drop the tone, especially in violin scores, wherever the word *piano* leaves room for it. The Minuet in this respect was a great improvement, but unfortunately dragged from being taken too slow. It was by no means up to Minuet time, and this defect was more noticeable in the Trio, where the *pizzicato* notes in the violoncello and intermediate parts marked the slow time only too distinctly. In other respects this quartett was excellent, the quality of tone and harmonious blending of the various instruments being very effective, as also their unanimity in point of time. Another instrumental piece, a violoncello solo, was also very skilfully interpreted. The Harp Solo at the end of the first part was a charming innovation. Played with the easy grace and simplicity of a skilled *artiste*, Welsh airs appeal all the world over to natural feelings and make one forget the uncouth orthoepy of the "immortal song" to which they were originally "wedded." The audience by their applause intimated a very urgent request for a repetition of this treat, and it was not until the harp was removed that they were induced to avail themselves of the "interval."

The pianoforte duet in the second part, an adaptation from Mendelssohn's fourth symphony, was played with much feeling and brilliancy, and was remarkable for the skill and precision with which the difficult and rapid theme was sustained throughout.

Coming next to the vocal portion of the programme, the Rondo from "La Sonnambula" was undoubtedly the solo of the evening. It was received with rapturous applause, which was fully merited by the wonderful execution, sweetness, and accuracy exhibited in the performance. The continuous applause of the audience was gracefully responded to by a repetition of the latter portion. Another Soprano Solo, the "Casta Diva" from "Norma," was sung with a great deal of expression, and the audience testified their gratification by a round of hearty applause. The soprano and baritone duet from "Il Trovatore" was admirably adapted to the dramatic talents of the performers. The baritone was unfortunately rather weak, but the spirit of the duo was maintained unflaggingly, and a repetition was called for but declined. Arditi's "Let me love thee," for a bass, was rendered with unmistakable expression, the voice of the soloist being well suited to the character of the song. There were only two choral pieces, but both were well known and favourite glees, and both were admirably performed. The parts were as nearly equal in strength as the necessary prominence of the treble and bass rendered desirable, the improvement being particularly noticeable in the Alto, which now becomes a real element in the harmony. This equalisation of parts, it may readily be conceived, was the making of the first glee, "Sweet and Low," by Arthur Sullivan. The striking discord formed by the second chord (and corresponding ones) is composed of four equally indispensable notes, and the absence or weakness of any one of these destroys the effect. As it was, this sweetly scored part song was admirably given. It might have been further slightly improved by holding out the dotted crotchet on "low," and corresponding words, to its full length. There was also a shade of disunion about the concluding word "sleeps," which has certainly to be held for a very distressing time, and on which consequently you heard s-s-s from various quarters at different "last moments." This may readily be avoided by finishing unanimously at the conductor's signal. The march song, "Men of Harlech," was the concluding piece. Without presenting any great difficulties, this song requires above all things spirit and precision. These it received amply at the hands of the Society, and went off with great effect.

A great deal of credit is due to Signor Pellico for the increased efficiency progressively shown by the Society. His performances last night, apart from conducting the choruses, consisted of an Aria from "Rigoletto," and the renowned Cavatina from "Il Barbiere," the latter very kindly sung by him to replace an unavoidable omission in the programme. It is hardly necessary to say more than that Signor Pellico sung with his usual power and remarkable declamatory talent. Indeed it may be said that in the ever-popular Barber he even excelled his ordinary high standard of vocalism. The applause was tremendous, and the repetition a matter of sheer necessity.

THE DISTURBANCE AT PAK HOI.

From a native source we learn that the particulars of the disturbance at Pak Hoi, to which the Hon. Mr. Ryrie referred, at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, were as under:—

It was for some time in contemplation by the native authorities to establish a Lekin taxing station near Pak Hoi, for the collection of the opium tax, and it appears that the native merchants getting wind of the affair, stored a large quantity of opium beforehand in order to avoid being subjected to the levy. Shortly after the station was opened, and placed in charge of a petty mandarin, who was supplied with a large number of soldiers to aid him in enforcing the tax. Finding after ten days that no drug was reported at the station, the petty mandarin made an attempt to impose a tax on the opium already stored in the shops and warehouses, and several merchants were taken into custody on a charge of smuggling the drug. Enraged at being squeezed in this manner, the merchants closed the market and refused to take any more opium. Fortunately, however, through the intervention of the Magistrate, it was subsequently agreed that opium already stored should not be subjected to the tax, and the merchants re-opened their shops and carried on business as before. The origin of this disturbance is said to have been the arrest of a man on the charge of smuggling opium on the very day, the 25th June, when the above settlement of the difficulty was arrived at. According to the native account of the matter, the soldiers of the station to which the man charged with smuggling opium had been taken, purchased some rice, telling the shopman to come next day to collect the money. Accordingly—the account says—he came early the next morning to the station, followed by a company, hawkers on their way to the market, and the petty mandarin, thinking they had come to destroy the place and rescue the man arrested the previous evening, fired at the company and killed one of them on the spot. On this, it is alleged, a general riot ensued, resulting in the station being pulled to the ground. The petty mandarin was dragged to the *Kung-soh*, or public meeting hall (similar to the building in Hollywood Road), by the "people." His clothes were torn from him and he was exposed naked. The magistrate shortly after came down and advised the "people" to discharge him, and "on account of the good conduct of this magistrate," the "people" obeyed him and let the unlucky mandarin go. The incensed petty mandarin on getting clear of the difficulty, petitioned the Chefoo, alleging that the inhabitants of the place had rebelled against the Government, and in consequence a Chinese Commissioner was sent down to punish them. This however did not end matters. The petty mandarin again petitioned the Chefoo, saying that the Native Commissioner had received a bribe, and, upon this, the Chefoo referred the matter to the Viceroy, who sent gunboats and troops to destroy the place as already mentioned. The culprits are, however, still at large.

The above is the version of the affair current among the Chinese. It is of course utterly impossible to form a judgment as to the true merits of the dispute; but it is clear that it had its origin in the attempt to impose an unpopular tax. The story about the purchasing rice and the mandarin accidentally mistaking the hawkers for rioters looks very much like an invention to give colour to what was really a hostile demonstration on the part of the mob, who it is asserted were set on by the native merchants to create the disturbance, in order to do away with the objectionable levy.

GALLANT RESCUE OF CHINESE AT SEA.

The British ship *Veritas*, Percival Ingram, master, on her voyage from Saigon to this port, has improved two of those opportunities of succouring the crews of Chinese Junks in distress, which have been of such frequent occurrence within the last month. The *Veritas* was lying hove to in a heavy gale from the N.E., which had commenced on the 9th instant, and on the 16th at 11 a.m., descried a dismasted junk with a number of persons on board making signals of despair. She immediately put her helm up, and squaring away bore down for the wreck, and found that the decks had been clean swept, and that the poor crew were holding on as best they could. After a brief consultation on putting the question to the crew, it was determined to attempt the salvage, and after forty-five minutes of such work as is only done under the strong stimulus created by the sight of men *in extremis*, the pinnace, which was lying bottom up on the skids between the main and mizen masts, was got over the side, and taken charge of by Mr. Alfred Jones, of Bath, who holds a master's certificate, dated July 3rd, 1866. His crew consisted of Peter Johnson, a Norwegian, Christopher Gunderson, a Swede, James Gilbert, from the Land o'Cakes, and Joseph Masterson, an Englishman. On the first essay an oar and also a rollock were broken, and return to the ship was the inevitable consequence. This misfortune somewhat gallied the boys, but cheered on by the master and mate, the men took heart of grace, and in three more trips saved the whole crew, thirty-seven in all. Since it was impossible to close with the junk, the men were obliged to fling themselves into the sea, and contrive as best they could, some on boards, and some on wreck to get close to the pinnace, on board of which they were hauled. One of the men, who had the big toe of his right foot destroyed, committed himself to the deep on the rudder, and with success, for not even was this poor starved cripple lost, strange to say, although all hands saved owed their lives to the crew of the *Veritas*, not one of them would take charge of their poor wounded countryman, and as his limb was almost in an incipient state of mortification, he fell to the lot of Mr. Jones, whose treatment has been so highly successful that he almost seems ready to fall in with another case. Hardly had this rescue been completed, and the pinnace been hoisted up at 4.30, when after lying hove to on the port tack for about an hour, and just as the gloaming was coming on, another junk, in a similar condition of distress, was observed. Without loss of time Mr. Jones was again at work, Johnson and Masterson also volunteering; Charles McNair, the carpenter, and Martin Garvey, of the Green Isle, being the other two of the boat's crew, and out of this junk ten more unfortunate Celestials were saved. If the boat had not been previously got out, and left at the davits, this party must have been left to perish, for in such a sea it would have been impossible to launch any boat from off the skids during the hours of darkness, and it cannot be blinked as a fact that unaccustomed as English seamen are to boating, the crew did wonders. The rescued Chinese, who were fairly starving, did full justice to every form of chow-chow put before them, but were much cast down by their long suffering, by which they appeared to be fairly cowed, but as no one among them was a master of Pidgin English, it was not possible to obtain from them any intelligence as to how many days they had been in such trouble. In reply to questions, however, through an interpreter after arrival in harbour, it appeared that the first junk fell in with came from Ningpo, and the second from Amoy. Owing to the increased number of mouths to feed, the crew of the *Veritas*, and also the rescued men, have been compelled to go on short allowance of water for some days previous to arrival.

The whole party was taken out of the ship yesterday afternoon, and provided for by the Government, and the maimed man sent to the Hospital. When it was intimated to them that they were to go on shore, they ranged themselves along the starboard side of the deck, and went down upon their knees, in which attitude they remained for some minutes, evidently engaged, in some act either of worship or thanks giving.

It is worthy of notice that this is the second occasion on which Captain Ingram has distinguished himself by his humanity and bravery in rescuing shipwrecked Chinese. As will probably be remembered by many in Hongkong in the year 1867, when he was mate of the good ship *Veritas*, under Mr. Carey, her then master, they fell in with the Portuguese barque *Jeddo*, somewhere in the vicinity of the Macclesfield Bank, and found that her crew had risen upon the Captain, under the idea that there was a heavy sum in specie on board, and had murdered him in his state room. Mr. Ingram went on board with only four hands, and navigated the ship to Hongkong, for which service the *Veritas* received salvage and the crew great praise from Chief Justice Smale. Upon this occasion, there were 83 Chinese on board the *Jeddo*, and the service was not completed without many difficulties being experienced. Captain Ingram is also well known at this port as a most successful carrier of coolies, having landed on the last voyage to Surinam nearly 300 of them in good health, and having had but four deaths on the passage. It appears from the above account that he has been instrumental in saving about 130 persons, and it may be hoped that the Royal Humane Society, or some kindred association, will mark his efforts, and those of his gallant mate, in a substantial manner.

THE BELGIAN TIR.—It is stated that not a single Englishman is taking part this year in the Belgian rifle shooting competitions, and it is noted that very few of our countrymen are present even as spectators.

President Ziangacomi the Judge who for his staunch Imperialism was selected to preside at the High Court of Blois, noticed the Emperor's bust yet remaining in Court, and said to the usher, "Take that away, or I shall go."

Many French soldiers who were near the Meuse, rather than surrender to the Prussians, swam over it, in the midst of the fire of the mitrailleuses which followed them. One of the survivors, a well known captain, arrived in Paris at his aged father's house. Before embracing him, his father asked, "Have you signed the capitulation?" "No, mon père." "Then, my son, come and embrace me, and go and fight."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

OLD OFFENDER.

Chea Atye, of Hoipang, a blacksmith, was given into the custody of I. P. C. 135, at 5 p.m. on the 28th instant. He was working as a smith, mending iron and tin ware in the street. The Head Turnkey in the Victoria deposed that defendant was convicted at the Criminal Sessions of June, 1867, of larceny, and sentenced to three years' penal servitude; on the 3rd Nov., 1869, he had received a conditional pardon, and before he left the gaol he was branded on the left ear. In answer to prisoner's question this witness stated that he was present at the branding. Prisoner stated, after being duly cautioned in the terms of the ordinance, that he would make his defence at once. He was deported, but he was not branded; he had come to the Colony, believing that he was at liberty to do so at the expiration of his original sentence of imprisonment. Committed for trial at Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

NO PASS.

Yep Awah, without a pass, and full of fight when taken into custody, was fined $1, in default one day's imprisonment.

FAN-TAN.

Wan Afook, a street coolie, caught at the corner of Peel Street deep in the mysteries of *Fan-tan*, was convicted of being a rogue and a vagabond, and sent to gaol for one month with hard labour.

VAGABONDS.

Antonio Hansen, of Norway, William Johnson, of Germany, were sent to gaol for fourteen days and one month respectively, as vagrants, having no place of abode, and no visible means of subsistence.

WIDE AWAKE P.C.

Sam Atong, a hawker, was observed by P.C. 97, attempting to negotiate a bargain with a Chinese Silversmith. His manner creating suspicion, No. 97 watched him, and found that he was offering for sale two plated skewers. Sam Atong having discovered that the sale if completed was evidently under inspection, snatched the skewers from the Chinese silversmith and thrust them into his trowsers, and thereupon was taken in custody, and called upon to give account of his possession. The skewers bore the initial C. M. S. N. Co, by which it was understood that they were manufactured for the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., although they may have been stolen or lost for some time. As defendant told His Worship that he had found the skewers in a dust-bin, and was simply anxious to find out of what metal they were made, he was convicted of unlawful possession, and consigned to 24 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. JUSTICE BALL

CHEANG AMOON v. YEUNG KOON CHU.—$1.20.—This was a shaving case. The issue was a simple one. Did the plaintiff shave the defendant, or did he shave the defendant's friend? The tonsor brought forward a great deal of evidence to support his view of the case. The victim of the razor, contented himself with stating his own view, and calling a witness who judiciously swore to nothing. Judgment for the plaintiff.

SAYLE & CO. v AHING, $320.70.—Defendant admitted the amount, but stated that he had made an arrangement with plaintiffs to pay in instalments. This, Mr. Sterry, denied, and said that he had declined to make any such arrangement when asked to do so by the defendant.

His Honor said it was a matter entirely between the parties, and not for the Court. Judgment for plaintiffs.

G. DE LA CRUZ v. M. FRANCISCO—$295.50. Defendant was the happy father some years ago of an amiable daughter, whom he entrusted to plaintiff's wife, who was at that time the wife of another man. He agreed to pay $5 per month to Madame Carlotta Solaga as an equivalent of her solicitude for the material and spiritual welfare of the child. Francisco, having thus conveniently bestowed his offspring, went forth into the wide world, and during his absence Solaga died. The child was sent to school, and the bereaved widow became the bride of Mr. G. de la Cruz. After this, the young lady, concerning whom the question arose, went one morning to school and omitted to return. She turned up subsequently at the house of her godmother.

Several difficulties presented themselves to the Court in dealing with this case. In the first place, the plaintiff was not in a position to sue for that part of the amount which became due in the life time of his predecessor in Madame Carlotta's affections. Secondly, part of the cause of action arose more than three years ago, the agreement and the transfer of the young olive branch having been effected in October, 1863; and the Court had no jurisdiction beyond three years. Further, on the death of Mr. Solaga, no administration had been taken out, and it would become a question to whom the first part of the money was due. The parties wished to raise a supreme issue as to the right of property in the child, but His Honor was no doubt glad to refer them to the Court of Chancery in this regard. For the rest, as there were other cases to be tried, and this one would involve a great deal of delay, he recommended the parties to settle it if they could, and if not to return later. On returning into Court further enquiries took place, and there being a distressing divergence of opinion between Mr. and Mrs. de la Cruz as to the year in which their conjugal life began, His Honor suggested the expedient of obtaining better evidence on that point, and postponed the case till Thursday.

MAN KWONG v. C. L. VOLKMANN—$11.23. Defendant said he had settled with the plaintiff, and detailed his peculiar mode of book-keeping to the Court. When he paid plaintiff in full he tore the pass-book in two, but Mrs. Volkmann had picked up the pieces, (remnants produced).

His Honor—You tore up the pass-book which was to evidence against the plaintiff?

Defendant—Yes, I tore it up; because our account was settled.

His Honor.—Then that will be construed most strongly against you, that's all. That will be the result of that. If people can't command their temper they must take the consequences. If you tore this up so that there might be no evidence of debt against you.—

Defendant (deprecatingly).—Well, if your Honor will let the case stand over, I can call some witnesses.

His Honor.—No, I will *not*; you may ask the plaintiff any questions.

Subsequently the defendant repeated the application for leave to send for a witness, who would prove that the plaintiff's evidence was all a lie.

His Honor.—If you repeat that expression, Sir, I shall send you to prison for a week. I don't sit here, Sir, to listen to such expressions as that.

His Honor then allowed the case to stand over, and the witness to be summoned. The further evidence which was to the effect that Defendant always kept the account by his pass-book, however, did not satisfy His Honor, who gave judgment for the plaintiff.

P. & P. DEBODES FRERES v. J. B. HOLLAND, $106.00.—Struck out.

LEONG KONG v. LOW SHEE, *alias* LEE YEE.—$266.00. Settled.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday before A. Lister, Esq., Acting Coroner, and a jury consisted of Messrs. A. G. Hogg, J. N. Jameson, and J. McGregor, on the body of a man, named Lum Luk, who was found by one of the water-police dead in a sampan which he hailed in the harbour.

The Acting Coroner in opening the proceedings said that this was a rather serious case. The circumstances were as follows. The deceased, who was a boatman, was hailed by two men, who took his sampan, and when he had got to somewhere in the neighbourhood of Green Island, for some motive which the Jury would have to discover, fell upon the deceased, and it seems slew him with sticks, and in fact murdered him. If the case proved to be such as he had related, he need not tell the jury that it would amount to a capital charge.

Dr. Young stated that yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, the body of the deceased was brought to the hospital. It was dressed in a grey cloth jacket of European make, a Chinese jacket, and two pairs of trousers. The body seemed fairly nourished for the deceased's age. Over the right eye there was a wound about 2½ inches long, and another meeting this at right angles and extending down the nose about an inch, fracturing the bones. On the left cheek about an inch in front of the left ear there was another wound, and over the left cheek there was a bruise about two inches in front of the last wound. The wounds appeared to have been inflicted by a sharp instrument; but that above the eye was jagged. He made a *post mortem* examination yesterday, and found under the scalp one mass of clot on both sides of the head; and about two inches above the left ear on the temple eminence there was a fracture of the skull unconnected with the other wounds, the bones being driven in a circle about the size of a dollar. From this fracture extended another across the head to the other ear, tearing a number of blood vessels in its course. There was another fracture on the right eye, behind the first one described. The orbit was also broken. He examined other parts of the body, but there was no indication of disease. Considered the large fracture was the immediate cause of death. He thought from its circular shape and regular size that the wound must have been inflicted by a hammer. There is no bruise corresponding to the wound on the skin, which was not even discoloured. It often happened that wounds inflicted by hard instruments left the skin not discoloured.

To Mr. Creagh—He considered the wound must have been inflicted before death on account of the blood clots inside.

Ely Alvason, police constable, stated that about 11 o'clock going down in his boat on the water opposite Praya West, he was met by a sampan which he hailed. The Chinese lukong said that there was some "thief men." The body of deceased was in the boat, he was quite dead. Witness took the boat to the Water Police, chop, and then the body was brought to the Civil Hospital. He found a boat hook which had some drops of blood on it, and one of the boat pins had some hair on it. There was a quantity of lime scattered about. There was no money or valuables on the person of deceased.

Dr. Young here stated that he had omitted to mention there was some lime on the deceased's face.

Foong Acheong, boatwoman, of a licensed boat, whose number she did not know identified the body as that of her husband, Lum Suk, aged 48. Last evening she was moored near the salt fish jetty, when two men, who seemed to be Chiuchow men, wanted to engage the boat to go on board a foreign ship (Qui-shün).

The Acting Coroner.—What is a Qui shün? Don't let her call it a qui-shün. Witness was duly cautioned; but said that was the word they used.

Evidence continued—They directed her to go westward. When they got to the last ship westward, they said, the ship was not there, and directed the witness to pull ashore to Lap-sap-wan—on the Hongkong side, opposite the slaughter house. About 20 chang (200 yards) from shore they pushed her husband overboard. He was at the time pulling the oar in the fore part of the boat. Witness was skulling. The little girl was asleep. Witness' husband had been blind for some time. She was herself pushed into the water before this, without anything being said to her. One man pushed her, and as she fell overboard she heard the splash of her husband.—Finally they pushed the little girl, her daughter, into the water, she heard the splash. They were all three in the water at once. The men took charge of the boat and pulled ashore. They all three clung to the skull of the boat, and cried out, holding to it as the two men pulled on, taking no notice of them. Three hawkers, boats came out from Lap-sap-wan, and picked all three up, and followed witness' sampan into Lap-sap-wan. When her husband was pushed into the water, she heard blows struck. It was dark and she could not see anything. She heard a blow similar to those given by a piece of wood. Her husband when in the water was insensible, and she held him up. It was in deep water. He was dead when the hawkers, boats picked them up. On getting in at Lap-sapwan, they found their own sampan run on shore; saw nothing of the Chiu chow men; did not look for them because it was so dark. Witness detailed sundry articles of clothing she missed out of the boat, as well as $2 and 500 cash. The white lime was brought on board by the two men in a basket. Witness had asked the men out of curiosity, what was in the basket, and they said "flour." Nothing was done at Lap-sap-wan to find the thieves. They had never before had any money or valuables in the boat. It was a passenger sampan.

Lum Ah Yau, a little girl, 12 years of age, stated that the previous witness was her mother. Her mother and father were both on board their sampan. The witness was about to make her recital when Mr. Lister suggested to the Interpreter to remind her that she could not say what she heard had taken place when she was asleep, and to ask her what she did when she woke up. She then said she was pushed into the water by a thief or "pirate," and that she tried to swim and caught hold of an oar. A blow was given to her father, she heard the blow given and her father called out "save life!" Her father was insensible in the water, and when taken out was dead.

The Acting Coroner then summed up to the jury. He said it seemed to him that the case was only too clear. He had purposely avoided going into details, because all details were usually collected by the Police. It was the business of the jury simply to enquire into the cause of death. It seemed to him if they believed the testimony of the woman and girl, these men had come on board armed with lime, which was a common weapon in such cases, for the purpose of blinding their victims; and this view was further borne out by the fact that some lime was found sticking to the face of the deceased which had perhaps been thrown in his face with the object of plundering and murdering him. If they believed this they ought to return a verdict of wilful murder against these persons unknown. It was to be regretted that there was no sort of representative of constituted authority at Lap-sap-wan; for, if anyone placed in authority, and made responsible by the Government, in short, if a Tepaou, had been there, it was probable the culprits would not have been allowed to escape so easily as was the case. If no one is made responsible among the Chinese no one troubles himself about such matters. The villagers helped the people out of the water, but took no trouble about the culprits. Much abuse had been lavished on the District watchmen—a force which he had when Acting Registrar General established with the object of preventing the escape of thieves in this way. If they had been extended a little further west than they were, we might be in train to hear of more of this murder. He made these remarks because Mr. Stewart had expressed his recognition of the services of the District Watchmen, and when the speaker was in the Registrar General's office, had often sent to him to call them into requisition. He thought if something of the kind were recognised it would be very desirable. Of course, however, a police station could be put up in this place. He left the case in their hands. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against the two men unknown.

PROTESTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—As every body else has had an innings, perhaps a ship master may be permitted to speak something on the subject of *protests*. This is the age of handbooks, and seamen have not been forgotten. At page 109 in Oliver's *Practical Manual of Shipping Law*; London, 1869, there will be found the following, after reading which, perhaps some of the very positive will commence to feel dubious of their legal education: "It is the duty of the master and crew to make a protest if required by the owners or consignees of the cargo; but the master cannot be compelled to do it at his *own* expense. The person requiring it should pay all the expenses."

Yours truly,

A SHIP MASTER.

The long-pending claims of Admiral Cochrane, the hero of Brazilian independence, are to receive immediate adjustment by the Minister of Marine.—*Anglo-Brazilian Times.*

We understand that Captain Arthur Silveira da Motta will be commissioned to go to England to superintend the building of the ships of war for which the Minister of the Marine is asking a credit of $3,000,000.—*Anglo Brazilian Times.*

The execution of Mary Waters, the baby farmer, recently sentenced to death at the Central Criminal Court, is fixed to take place on Tuesday, the 11th October, at 9 o'clock, within the walls of Horsemonger-lane Gaol, where she is now incarcerated. Ever since her conviction, the unhappy woman has been in a low and desponding state, and appears to feel her position most acutely. An application has been forwarded to the Home Secretary by the prisoner's solicitor, expressing his conviction that she had no intention to murder any of the children committed to her care. He adds that before the trial the woman Ellis admitted to him that she, and not her sister Waters, administered laudanum to the children to keep them quiet.

AMOY.

A correspondent sends the following programme of the Races, which are to take place on the 10th and 11th January. Entries are to close on the 26th December:—

FIRST DAY.

1.—KULANGSOO CUP.—Presented: Value $150. 1¼ miles. For all Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5.

2.—CHAASZE CUP.—Value $100. ¾ mile. For all Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5.

3.—LEDGER CUP.—Value $150. 2 miles. For all Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5.

4.—HACK STAKES.—Value $50. ¾ mile. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5. For all Ponies not entered otherwise than for the Claret Cup this meeting. Winners of any race excepting Hack or Consolation at previous meetings excluded.

5.—THE JOCKEY CUP.—Presented. Value $200. 1 mile. Weight 11st. 7lbs. Entrance $5. For all China Ponies. To be won twice by the same Jockey, being a resident of Amoy or Formosa. Three to start or no race.

6.—LOTTERY CUP.—Presented. Value $100. ¾ mile For all Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5.

7.—CONSULAR CUP.—Presented. Value $100. 1½ miles. For all Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5.

Winner of Ledger or Kulangsoo Cup to carry 10lbs. extra, and if of both 14lbs. extra.

SECOND DAY.

1.—CHALLENGE CUP.—Value $250. 1 mile. Weight 10st. 5lbs. Entrance $5. For all Amoy owned China Ponies. To be won two consecutive years by a Pony or Ponies the *bona fide* property of the same Owner.

2.—STEWARDS' CUP.—Value $100. ¾ mile. For all Ponies. Weight as per scale. Entrance $5.

Winner of the Lottery Cup 14lbs. extra, if on any other race 7lbs. extra. Penalties not accumulative.

3.—BUND CUP.—Presented. Value $100. 1¼ miles. For all Ponies. Entrance $5. Weight 11st. for 13 hands, give and take 4lbs. for each inch.

4.—FOOCHOW CUP.—Presented. Value $150. ¾ mile. For all Ponies. Weight 10st. Entrance $5.

Winner of Chaasze Cup to carry 10lbs. extra.

5.—CLARET CUP.—Presented. Value $50. ½ mile. For all Ponies. Catch weights. Entrance $3.

Previous winners at this meeting excluded.

6.—WINNERS' HANDICAP.—Value $ ¾ mile. Compulsory on all winning Ponies. Entrance $10 for each race won. Non-winners entrance $5. Weights to be declared by the Stewards within 15 minutes after the running of Foochow Cup.

7.—CONSOLATION STAKES.—Value $50. ½ mile. For all beaten Ponies. Catch weights. Entrance $5.

8.—NATIVE SCRAMBLE.—For all China Ponies. To be ridden by Native horse boys. 1st Prize, $; 2nd Prize, $

M. THIERS ON THE FUTURE OF FRANCE.

It is to be hoped that M. Thiers may find time to consummate the labours of his preternaturally busy old age by copying the example of the politico-literary idol of his youth, Chateaubriand, and give the world he has already outlived, but of which he is still one of the most active members, the benefit of his prospective reflections on the world which is to supervene on his departure. He has witnessed the "Deluge" which he derided Metternich for predicting. He has lived to ascribe it to the very cause which the chief architect of the Holy Alliance so confidently assigned to it by anticipation, namely, the unification of Italy. The effect is undoubtedly somewhat different from that foretold by the Austrian Cassandra. But the difference consists in limitation of degree, not in diminution of intensity. Metternich as little foresaw the uprising of a new Germany when Italy should cease to be a "geographical expression" as he foresaw the downfall of old Rome; that is, the old Rome of his own day, and which is now, almost within a few hours, virtually more a thing of the past than was the Rome of Sylla and the Cæsars compared with the Rome of Pius IX. and Antonelli yesterday. No longer the "lone mother of dead empires" she has renewed her youth, as a buoyant bride among the nations, and her eye once more confronts the rising, instead of drooping languidly on the setting sun.

To the prescient mind of Metternich, for assuredly it was prescient however much its forecasting were belied by subsequent phenomena, any eccentricity of occurrences would have appeared normal and natural compared with Austria's extinguishment by Prussia. But even that would have appeared ordinary and common place compared with the fact that Prussia's power to extinguish Austria was mainly derived from the co-operation of that contemned and despised, because divided, Italy, wherein, in Metternich's time, Piedmont held a very subordinate place to Naples; both, of course, being very subordinate in the Peninsula to Austria herself. Yet even at this stage of the then unknown, and unimaginable, Metternich's derisive incredulity would have but begun were he asked to contemplate another contingency which has ceased to be thought of, since its completion, in these days. What would he have said, even after his experience of '48, and his own expulsion from and return to Vienna, and the enthronement of King Mob in Berlin, and the Hungarian triumphs, and Russian's rescue of the House of Hapsburg from Kossuth, were he asked to discuss such an hypothesis as that of a Bonaparte, heir of the ostracised Corsican Usurper, enabling Italy so to aid Prussia as to ensure the military annihilation of Austria? The crowning impossibility, in the far-seeing statesman's eyes, would then remain behind, namely, Bonaparte caught in his own toils; deserted, at the moment of his supreme need, by the once moribund Italy he had vitalized and invigorated; and subjecting France to an abasement in a few weeks, at the single hand of Prussia, infinitely greater than she underwent from combined Europe in 1814-15, after a score years' incessant warfare with nearly all the world.

When Metternich spoke of the "Deluge," he may or may not have meant that France would be engulphed in the chaotic flood; but assuredly he did mean that Germany and Italy must be. Yet, alack for the sagacity of the wisest of men, it is France that is dismally submerged; while Italy has emerged from the slough of despond in which, she has been plunged for ages; and as for Germany, the impossible Germany of Metternich's time, Germany without Austria, she has attained an altitude which already dwarfs not only the pretensions of all contemporary States, but towers above what France under the First Napoleon aspired to; inasmuch as there is such an universal recognition of the solidity of the strength on which her ambition is based, that it is scarcely possible to assign limits to what that ambition may practically aim at.

M. Thiers is telling all Europe there is *no* limit to it. How far Europe acquiesces in or cares to dissent from that doctrine it is not easy to say; and it seems quite impossible to say how he would have Europe give effect to any conviction she might arrive at, one way or the other. In fact, for all present purposes, Europe collectively is as much a "geographical expression" as was Italy individually at the time the phrase was applied to her. There are no two Powers in Europe whose concurrence could be looked for in any line of action the least coercive of Prussia, contrary to whatever she may determine; and she will determine according to her own views of Prussian expediency. She is alone the judge in her own quarrel—in the quarrel which she contends was forced upon her; and obviously she means to be unfettered as to her arbitrament respecting its requirements. Evidently she has calculated all the consequences, according to her own standard of responsibility—to herself! Admitting to the fullest the hostility of Alsace and Lorraine, she nevertheless declares that what was once German shall become German again; love or hatred to the contrary notwithstanding. It must be assumed that she considers the undertaking only a little more difficult than was the incorporation of Hanover, whose implacable enmity to the *regime* of Berlin was long believed to be unconquerable. Be this a wise or a foolish assumption time alone can shew. Meanwhile, she means to put it to the proof; and the question of questions is, who shall say her nay? M. Thiers says—France, Alas! who, is to endorse that dictum now? Bismarck was well aware what a heritage of hatred he would ensure to Prussia in consequence of the extremities to which

he pursued the siege of Strasburg. Yet he shrank not from so doing, although there was no absolute military necessity; and he must be credited with a full consciousness of all the act implies; for there was ample leisure for reflection. That Prussia will do as she likes with the two provinces there is as little doubt, as there is what it is she likes to do. "We now know what she desires," says M. Jules Favre, and it practically signifies very little whether, in so saying, he precisely interprets the very unmistakable programme of the Prussian Chancellor under his own iron hand. The impress of the hand is too obvious to admit of misapprehension as to the well-foundedness of the fears of France for the present. The point for possible misapprehension, a point made very prominent by M. Bismarck himself, for manifest reasons, is, the governmental future of France, whether it be France in her geographical integrity, or France curtailed of the area of which Strasburg, Metz, Toul, and Verdun are the military centres. On this head the testimony of M. Thiers is of at least equal value as his confirmation of the reasons assigned for the sudden relative declension of France these last few years. These reasons, be it observed, are accepted also by a politician having so very little in accord with M. Thiers as the Bishop of Orleans, whose recent opposition to the dogma of Infallibility lends peculiar point to his passionate declaration that the building up of Italy has been the primary cause of the pulling down of France; and that had there been no Solferino there could have been no Sadowa, and would have been no Sedan. But neither M. Thiers nor the Bishop gives the slightest hint of a hope even that the Italian work done will ever be undone. On the contrary, M. Thiers not only says the Republic is now established in France, but that it will continue so to be, and will gather strength daily, be the course of Prussia what it may, a prudent concession or an imprudent exaction of the utmost that can be extorted from a country suddenly palsied through a combination of wholly exceptional and unparalleled causes. Considering the antecedents of M. Thiers, his well known Monarchic proclivities, and his anti Republican tendencies, and moreover, that the sons of his old Orleanist master are candidates for seats in the National Assembly, this avowal must be regarded as conclusive that if M. Bismarck were to persevere in ignoring the Republican Government, he would furnish France with an unanswerable argument for continuing her resistance to the last extreme;—indeed, it will demand even all his audacious ingenuity to remove the belief that it is not his deliberate design to provoke such resistance by protesting that France means to go to war again at the first opportunity, and that, therefore, he means to deprive her of such, and of all power of utilising it, should it arise. If that be his intent, then he and his royal master must for ever forego their claim on posterity as the constructors of a constitutional as well as a warlike sovereignty, and Prussia will be regarded as the worst foe, instead of the best friend, of Christianising civilisation.—*Albion.*

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

(To the Editor of "The Lancet")

SIR,—Referring in your journal of last week to the paralytic seizures from which one of the Siamese Twins has recently suffered, you express an opinion that the fact that Eng's health has been unaffected by the paralysed condition of his brother, goes far to shew that they enjoy separate vitalities. I have within the last few days received letters from themselves and their family, giving me particulars of poor Chang's sudden illness, which confirm your views respecting the possibility of their separation in case of the predecease of one of them. They write:—"We sailed from Liverpool on the 29th July, and had a pretty rough passage. After being out about a week Chang lost the use of his right side. We were sitting in the saloon playing checks, (draughts,) when he suddenly became paralysed. We landed in New York on August 13th, and by this time he could talk a little. We got home on the 20th, and found all well. The route from New York is long and tiresome; but we got on as well as could be expected. We find very little improvement in the paralysed side. . . . ." By the same mail one of Chang's daughters wrote to me as follows:—"I am so distressed about poor papa's condition. He is so low-spirited; has nothing at all to say, and is so unlike his former self. He can scarcely move without assistance. To-day he has been trying to use a crutch, and thinks he can get on with it some assistance. His whole right side is perfectly useless; he has no power to control any part of it, and we can but just understand what he says. He does not think he will get over it. Uncle tries to cheer him up, but he has nothing to say. I am so thankful that he is at home again." I especially direct your attention to the sentence mentioning Eng's endeavours to cheer and comfort his brother, as indicative not only of unselfish kindness in that which must be considered a mutual misfortune, but also of a distinct and separate volition and vitality. It accords with what I observed when they were in England last year—that frequently one was indisposed whilst the other was in perfect health.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, HENRY LEE, F.L.S. The Waldrons, Croydon, Sept. 30, 1870.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOVEMBER 29TH, EVENING.

The market for Bengal drug has kept quiet throughout the day. The native demand has been small for Patna at $547½, and Benares, $527½. Speculative sales of Patna have been effected at $542½ to $543½, closing at the following rates:—New Patna, $545 to $550; New Benares, $525 to $530; Malwa, $640; Patna, 11th sale on 3 weeks' time, $542½ to $545.

NOVEMBER 30TH, MORNING.

No change at present in the drug market. Time bargain operations of the 10th sale terminates this day.

Rates of Exchange are unaltered since the mail.

There has been nothing doing in shares.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old, 30 per cent. prem.
" " New, 24 p. c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton .... 1,500 p. s. "
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares, ... $1,850 p. s. "
China & Japan Marine Insurance, ... Tls. 95 p. s. "
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares, ... $240 to $245 p. s. "
China Fire .... $65 to $70 p. s. "
Victoria Fire .... $35 to $38 p. s. "
H'kong & W'poa Dock, ... 16 per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares .... 35 to 36 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., Tls. 9 to 12 p. c. p.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co., ... par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par.
Hongkong Gas .... $50 per share
Hongkong Hotel Shares ... 80 to 85 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co. ...... 10 to 15 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co. .... par.

SALES ON NOVEMBER 28TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese

White Sugar, 149 piculs, at $7.50, by Kin Hing Cheong to Shanghai merchant.

Wheat Flour, 50lbs., 700 bags, at $1.30, by Wing Yuen Loy to Siam merchant.

Vermicelli, 150 piculs, at $6.02, by Kin Fung by retail.

Tin, 200 slabs, at $32.50, by Hung Foong to Shanghai merchant.

Black Pepper, 150 bags, at $11.00, by Hung Fung to Hankow merchant.

White Shirtings, No. 2, 120 pieces, at $5.25, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 150 pieces, at $3.70, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 30 bales, at $19.00, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 190 bales, at $18.40, by Man Chuen to Chuen Shing.

Shanghai Cotton, 100 bales, at $18.90, by Parsee merchant to Kin Hing Cheong.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer

"PASIG,"

will sail for the above port TO-MORROW, the 1st Proximo, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. J. SAGE.

3d 2079 Hongkong, 29th November, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamer

"ACANTHA,"

will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents.*

3d 2081 Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"FUSIYAMA,"

Capt. Callaghan, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2057 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL, *Calling at* SINGAPORE *and* PENANG.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship

"DIOMED,"

will leave this port on or about the 28th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents,* 4, *Praya.*

tf 1957 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"VILLE DE RIVADAVIA,"

Capt. Castillo, will leave for the above port on or about the 10th December prox.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BRANDAO & Co.

12d 2082 Hongkong, 29th November, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American ship

"KINGFISHER,"

Coldrey, Master, will load here for the above port, and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 2076 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Ship

"LADY BOWEN,"

Woodcock, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2058 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"MAORI,"

Mordue, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2037 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque

"YSABELITA Y 6 HERMANOS,"

Captain Balbus, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 2029 Hongkong, 19th November, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper Ship

"WHIRLWIND,"

Capt. Graham, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1981 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"FREDERIC TUDOR,"

Bradford, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1859 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship

"CLARENDON,"

Davies, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1860 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque

"FAIZE ALLUM,"

Captain Kneen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.

tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque

"JOHN WORSTER,"

Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1726 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.

No. 24a, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

1y 6411 [Ap. 4

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,

COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 12671 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,

Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.

Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, " 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS.

BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.

tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

KWONG HING.

AH-YON, HAS FOR SALE BEST COALS OF ALL KINDS.

SCOTT LANE, No. 57, *Praya West,*

3m 1826] HONGKONG. [Oct. 13

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.

tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain, nor the Agents or Owners of the *Cleator* will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the officers or the crew during their stay here in the harbor.

tf 1965 Hongkong, 8th November, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Diomed (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Wire	On or about the 28th inst.
NEW YORK	Kingfisher	Coldrey	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maori	Mordue	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Frederic Tudor	Bradford	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Clarendon	Davies	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Lady Bowen	Woodcock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Faize Allum	Kneen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Pasig (str.)		Hongkong	E. J. Sage	On the 1st prox., at 4 P.M.
Do.	Ysabelita y 6 Hermanos	Balbus	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ville de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Brandao & Co.	On or about the 10th prox.
SAIGON, S'PORE, & PENANG	Fusiyama (str.)	Callaghan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Suwonada (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA	Acantha (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

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SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

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CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
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6/4 COATINGS.

And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.

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The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

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WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
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NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
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WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
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WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
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OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE,

Just arrived, ex "San Francisco."

STOCKHOLM TAR, in Barrels and ½ Barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Best extra Russian Crown CANVAS.
Prime Copenhagen Table BUTTER, in Tins, 2 lbs. to 16 lbs.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 2069 Hongkong, 26th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE,

CHAMPAGNE:—

ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
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SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

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TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
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" CLARET " 1 "

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FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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Ex "San Francisco," from Hamburg, and other late Arrivals.

BEST SWEDISH TAR, in Barrels and Half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Europe ROPE, from 1½ to 4 inches.
Composition CANDLES.
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Also,

DAWSON'S BEST QUALITY BOOTS, of every size and description.

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tf 2075 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

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Cut TUMBLERS and GLASSWARE, in every variety.
CROCKERYWARE, Electro PLATED WARE.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Copying PRESSES.
Coloured GLASS, plain and figured.
Wrought Iron NAILS. Copper Boat NAILS.
Tinned TACKS.
Finest Ground COFFEE, in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs. tins.
BASS'S ALE, in quarts and pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Aitken's Falkirk ALE, in quarts and pints.
do. do. in hogsheads.
Guinness's STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Jeffrey's ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Hunt's PORT WINE.
SHERRY, CLARET, Sparkling MOSELLE Nonpareil.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Monopole, in quarts and pints.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Grand Vin Royal; in quarts and pints.
HOCK HOCHHEIM, LIEBFRAUMILCH.
MOSELLE WINNINGEN.
MARCOBRUNN.
Seltzer WATER, in Hampers of 25 bottles.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled OIL.
do. White Zinc PAINT.
An Invoice of Smith and Wellstood's House and Office STOVES.

131 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.

REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

DENTISTRY,

BY

V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,

No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.

tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

tf 0422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag]

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.

Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves .... $0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits,
6 lbs. tins .... 0.75 each.
12 " .... 1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits ... 0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits .... 0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.

tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

E. R. HANDLEY,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,

(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),

70 *F. Praya West,*

Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,

tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

炭 煤 記 榮

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1858, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE VIA CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at

NEW YORK

With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,

SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,

Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:

415, CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.

[1914

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS,

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,

A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetaling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,

HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.

COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass "
" Lead, Lead " " Lead "
" Iron, Iron " " Iron "
" Zinc, Zinc

Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain pluged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves, Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Commons & Double Valve Water Closets.
" Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater Downspouting, and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trendle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.

No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

PRIORY LODGE, *Bonham Road*, containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices and Stabling. Water laid on. The Furniture if required can be had at a valuation. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 53, *Wyndham St.*

tf 1911 Hongkong, 29th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THAT desirable detached residence "The Hut," *Castle Road*, containing 5 Rooms, Bath Room, Out-offices and Garden. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 47, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 2052 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

TO BE LET.

THAT beautifully situated residence "BELMONT," with Stables, &c., attached. At present in the occupation of the Honble. Chief Justice Smale. For particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1923 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,

With possession from the 1st December, a.c.

THE GROUND-FLOOR, of our Premises, facing *Queen's Road*, containing two spacious front-rooms, suitable for offices, and storeroom.

SANDER & Co.

tf 1938 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1870.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next,

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to

T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picols capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on. Apply to

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., *Architects.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to

H. JURGENS & Co.

tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

GEORGE GLASSE,

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED

tf 2086 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,

PAGODA ANCHORAGE,

Foochow, *6th November*, 1870.

NOTICE.

THERE is now a vacancy for an outside Apprentice Pilot in the Pilotage Service of Foochow, applications enclosing testimonials as to character, &c., &c. will be received at the above office for a term of one month from this date. The examination, which will be fixed subsequently, will be competitive, and the successful candidate will have to serve an apprenticeship of six months, and pass a final examination before receiving his License qualifying him to act as Pilot under the Chinese Pilotage Service General Regulations.

H. J. MEADE, *Harbour Master.*

1m 1966]

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;

ALSO, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 6th December, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*LABOURDONNAIS*," Commandant FOACHE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 5th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Dec. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 13th November, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close:

For San Francisco.—Per *Clarendon*, at 5 P.M. to-day, the 30th instant.

For Shanghai.—Per *Chukiang*, to-morrow, the 1st December next, at 3.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per steamer *Pasig*, at 3.30 P.M. to-morrow, the 1st December.

For Manila.—Per *Ysabelita y 6 Hermanos*, on Tuesday, the 6th December, at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*LABOURDONNAIS*" will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 6th December, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 6th December, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 5th December.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 6th December.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that the rates of postage, which must be paid in advance on correspondence transmitted from Hongkong or any of the Postal Agencies in China and Japan to the United Kingdom, by Private Ship, will in future be as follows, viz.:—

FOR LETTERS.

Twelve cents per half ounce.

FOR NEWSPAPERS.

Two cents each.

FOR BOOK PACKETS AND PATTERNS.

Not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents.
Above 1 oz., and not exceeding 2 ozs., 4 cents.
Above 2 ozs., and not exceeding 4 ozs., 8 cents.
For every additional 4 ozs., 8 cents.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid Letters will be charged with a fine of Twelve cents in addition to the deficient postage.

Unpaid Books and Patterns will be charged at the rate of Twelve cents per four ounces.

Insufficiently paid Books and Patterns will be charged with the deficient postage and a fine of Six cents each.

The Registration fee on Letters, &c., is 8 cents.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information, that henceforward the rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, chargeable upon Book and Pattern Packets posted at Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, to be forwarded by the British Contract Mail Packets to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand, will be as follows, viz.:—

For a Packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight .... 2 cents.
For a Packet above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces .... 4 "
For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces .... 8 "
For a Packet above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces .... 16 "
... ounces or fraction thereof.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows, viz:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight .... 2 cents.
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces .... 4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces .... 8 "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, the Postage (which must be paid in advanced) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi .... 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles .... 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Southampton ...... 28 cents each half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.

The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Southampton, 28 cents each half ounce.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.:—

FOR LETTERS:

20 cents each half an ounce weight.

FOR NEWSPAPERS, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS:

2 cents each two ounces up to halfpound, and 8 cents every additional half-pound.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the rates of Postage (which must be paid in advance) chargeable upon Printed Papers and Patterns of Merchandize addressed to Constantinople, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

For a Packet not exceeding 2 ounces ...... 2 cents.
For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces .... 4 "
For a Packet above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces .... 8 "
and so on, adding 4 cents for every additional 4 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

Extracts.

The Learned Vagrant.

But he was tired with walking, and it was getting late; and it was growing dark also. He, therefore, knowing from experience that it is well on a warm summer's night to choose a comfortable place for repose betimes, sought at once his favourite bench in St. James's park, and, finding it unoccupied, disposed himself to pass the night there as one of the numerous lodgers of that particular chamber of the *hôtel à la belle étoile*, as Felix would have called it. Nor, when the weather is fine and warm, as it was now, is such a lodging by any means to be despised. It is true that it is apt to grow a little chilly, if not a little damp, about a couple of hours before sunrise, and it is impossible to be altogether secure of privacy; but that the air is sweet and pure—one is not tempted to oversleep one's self when the chorus of sparrows chirps its *aubade*—and, above all, there is nothing to pay. So he laid himself down luxuriously on the hard bench, which was soft to his weary and accustomed limbs, and began to read his Horace, as one reads a book that one knows by heart, by the light of the stars which looked down upon London, and seemed to assert that in spite of both, the world is beautiful in some ways after all. He was disturbed by no nightly birds of prey, either male or female; for these, with the unerring instinct of their kind, single out their proper quarry with an infallible eye, and leave unmolested a fellow vagabond. And, after a while, night and weariness, that bring consolation to all men, brought him as sound and as sweet a sleep as if he had not been Dick Barton. For some five or six good hours he slept his usual dreamless sleep, unbroken by any drunken refrain of songs that from time to time passed by him, or by any others of the equally agreeable voices of the night, as nights are known in London. But at four o'clock he woke, with the sun streaming into his eyes, and was Dick Barton once more. Those who have not seen it under the spell of sunrise may laugh; but it is a fact, nevertheless, that at that hour of a summer morning our hideous capital is simply one of the most beautiful of all cities. It then enjoys all, and more than all, the beauty of silence, sunlight, of opal skies, of clear and sharply-marked outlines, and of fresh air that—until it is destroyed and blotted out by the foul breath of crowds and of coal-fires—belongs to any other place that can be named. Beauty of streets and of buildings depends far less for its existence and for its perfection upon the skill of the architect than upon the sharpness and clearness of form given by the nature of the atmosphere, both around and above; and the atmosphere of an English morning is simply without a rival. And then London, seen in silence and in sunshine instead of in noise and in smoke, is, in addition, the beauty of pathos and of contrast also. Such a prospect is a passing revelation of the fact that, however deeply the outward form of nature may be buried by the hand of man, her soul is immortal after all, and of how she is able to transform even her grave into her throne when all her foes are asleep, and when none but they who love her or who need here are abroad. Barton was one who needed her, if he did not love her. He drew a deep breath of renewed strength—one is not subject to "next mornings" after a night spent out of doors—as he looked across what by day is a duck-pond, but which then—in all soberness it is said—looked like a fairy lake where it lay half hidden by green leaves made clean and fresh by the dew that sparkled upon them like a rain of emeralds, to where the Abbey stood, not in the dingy cloak of brown that it wears by day, but in a morning robe of clear grey just tinged with the reflection of the rosebud of dawn. Not a living creature, save the sparrows, was in sight; for he was a late riser for a tenant of that chamber whose roof is the sky and whose walls the air. He drew himself together, gave a long stretch, stood up, and shook himself, like a dog making his toilette after he has uncurled himself from his straw.—"*Earl's Dene*," in *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*.

German War Incidents.

Leipzig, Sept., 25, 1870.—A pamphlet was issued a few days ago, and has already gone through three editions; it is entitled, "Humour in the Field," being anecdotes of the Franco German War in 1870, (Leipzig, J. F. Hartknoch.) Here are a few specimens from it, selected at random: Three hundred waiters, [illegible] station. The train stopping for a short time, they all rushed into the refreshment-room, and here, with a wonderful glibness of tongue, related their partly real, partly invented adventures to the people crowding around them. The noise was so great that there was no hearing one's own voice, nor the sound of the bell ringing already a second time for passengers to take their seats, so that the station-porter resorted to a desperate remedy: he went to the door leading out to the platform, and, tapping with a knife at a tumbler standing on the nearest table, called out with a penetrating voice, 'Garçon!' 'Voila, monsieur,' was the answer instantly given by hundreds of voices, and lo! the waiters instinctively ran up towards the porter, who now found it an easy enough matter to make them take their seats." A Bavarian officer tells the following anecdote, vouching for its truth in every detail. One dark night a shot is fired by a sentinel of the outpost chain. Instantly they are all on the alert, thinking the French intend a surprise. The officer in command comes rushing on, and questions the sentinel who had fired the shot: 'What made you shoot?' 'A Frenchman was just going to steal in here on all fours, and so I shot at him.' 'Did you challenge him; and what did he say?' 'He could only answer, 'Oui, oui,' and so I fired at him.' The ground was closely searched and the patrol walked up and down, and at last the 'oui oui' sayer was found. He was laid hold with a shout of triumph, lifted on high, taken to the camp, and there eaten up as a delicious morsel. The 'oui, oui' sayer was a fine fat hog." "The German troops in France are much too well-bred to ill-use the French population. The only one whom they indeed occasionally ill-use am I—*la langue Française*." "A noble lady, asking a Prussian soldier, who had escorted French prisoners to Berlin, what impression the Turcos had made on him; he replied, 'They have made none at all on me, but we have on them.'" Our *Tageblatt*, like all the German papers, regularly publishes private letters from the camp. The following struck me as amongst the most graphic I have yet read. It is dated village St. Lambert, near Vouziers, September 7th. "Since the 2nd inst., a certain regularity has once more set in; early in the morning we start for our next quarters, having to march thither from four to eight hours, and the same the following day. I, as quartermaster, invariably break, to prepare quarters in the next village; and, if possible, I take the first vehicle that offers, and drive. The quarters differ very much. In the villages, traversed already by many troops, there is often not a morsel of bread left; of wine, beer, &c., not a trace. There is, however, always an old hen or a rabbit to be had for us officers. A *lapin* especially is my daily meal; and, indeed, with a piquant sauce or roasted, the tame meat tastes nice enough. Altogether, I find all comestibles excellent, and develop an enormous appetite. As to money, that is an article one has for the moment no need of whatever. I don't think I have spent a penny within the past week, for there is actually no thing to be had. Instead of enjoying tobacco and cigars, one's pipe has to be filled and smoked with ground coffee: one must shift the best he can. The peasantry, as far as they are able, receive us well enough, but we have been obliged to awe them into respect in a deplorable way. Only to-day we passed a village, Voncq, which was almost entirely reduced to ashes; on my inquiry, I was told, two peasants had shot at a line of provision waggons, whereupon the Prussians at once set fire to the village at all four corners. You cannot form an idea of a town which has been the immediate theatre of war. I passed Beaumont yesterday; the battle there took place on the 30th ult., and yet human corpses were still lying about in the environs, and dead horses in great number. The town itself was filled with wounded, still lying about in the streets; the houses partly battered by shells outside, partly destroyed within. I do not think there was one unbroken pane in the whole town. When one has seen the dreadful wounds of many of one's comrades one feels doubly thankful to one's Creator for having escaped unscathed; and yet I confess, that the second time at Sedan, I faced the bullets even much more camly and coolly than the first time. I do not know how it is, but one wholly forgets the danger he is in, and thinks only of the effect of of one's own bullets, rejoicing like a child at the sight of the enemy's falling like skittles, and having scarcely a compassionate glance to spare for the comrade falling by one's side. *One ceases to be a human being and turns into a brute, a complete brute*."—*Athenæum*.

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS!

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate case of Piles, Dropsy, &c., &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in different cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as COSTIVENESS, for which they are a perfect specific; HEADACHE, relieved and cured by one dose; INDIGESTION always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. BAD BREATH cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and Excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

PODOPHYLLIN & LEPTANDRIN,

the only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

ANTIBILIOUS,

to the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

that best of blood-purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed, when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions require different doses to produce the same effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PROVED BY

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a true saying, that any preparation intended to stand the test of public trial and experience, must be possessed of undeniable and positive virtue, else its career will be speedily terminated, and its very name be forgotten among the myriads of similar failures that have gone before it. Proved by this test,

THE STERLING EXCELLENCE OF

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

becomes at once indisputable and self-evident. It was first introduced in the year 1832, and, from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year showing an increase in the demand on the preceding one, until to-day it is acknowledged to be the

[illegible]

and depurative known to medical science, and as such is prescribed by the leading physicians in America, and recommended by them to their patients in all scrofulous, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should not be confounded with other so-called sarsaparillas; it is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all others. It contains no minerals, and can be used freely, with perfect safety, in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry. It does not require the addition of iodide of potassium, nor any other article, to make it effective. It is strong enough for the robust man, and is safe for the weakest infant. Every ingredient in it is

BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH.

For every from of miasmatic disease it is a safe and reliable remedy, being a perfect antidote to malaria, a corrector of impurities, a cure for exhaustion, a preventive of debility, and a healthful stomachic. It is purely vegetable and entirely healthful, and no harm can ever result from its free use. The public should therefore

ASK FOR

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

and take no other. It is the cheapest, the strongest, and the best.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song the beauty of flowers. Their fancies have ever delighted in likening the purest and holiest sentiments and feelings of the human heart to the floral beauties they so much admired. Every flower, from the tiny but fragrant Lily of the Valley to the gaudy Sunflower, has been seized upon and made to do duty as the representative of some condition, attribute, or action in life. The sweet Verbena is the mute representative of "Sensibility." While the fragrant Tuberose speaks of "dangerous pleasures," the Wild Rose tells only of "Simplicity." The Damask Rose is the sign of "Youthful Freshness," while the glaring Peony is "Anger." But there is another property possessed by the flowers equally if not more important than their beauty of form and color;—we refer to the fragrance they exhale. What can compare with the breath of the blooming rose or the tender fragrance of the virgin lily? Art tries and tries in vain to equal them. Chemistry, which seems to know no limit to its powers of simulation, fails completely in its efforts at producing the delicacy, combined with the richness of Nature's perfumes; and, with the single exception of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved unaltered and unimparied. The flowers themselves fade quickly away, and their exquisite breath is soon turned to the noxious gases of decay; but in this delightful floral water their perfume is seized upon at the moment when most fragrant, and preserved for all time, unchangeable, as an accessory to the toilet.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

Stands quite unrivalled, not only for its fragrant perfume, but also for its well-marked hygienic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation. The wonderful power of

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fatigued and overtaxed mental or physical powers, is probably the distinctive feature of this great perfume, marking it as an absolute necessity for Ladies who wish to retain unimpaired the beauty of their complexion with the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit. [1550

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... ¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON, *Agent the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months ½ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum
Otherdwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 „

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months... ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents, 3, Praya.*

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANÇAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANÇAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of.........5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of.........17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding........... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.......... 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding.......... 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding... 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding... 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand, all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by W. H. BELL, *Daily Press* Office, AND Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo. pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par I. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3. 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zyne Excellenz den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 230. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 6, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., fcp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859 8s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 375, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 280, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 1s. 6d.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo. pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 560 and 132, cloth, Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 5s.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodikosi Kamenosuke (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnoskay.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii. and 998, cloth, Yedo, 1866. £3 3s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II. May, 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864, (7 copies) each 10s.

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St. Pierre, Schmidt	Fren. bg	17[illegible]	Siemssen & Co	Dismantled

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Willy, Rohkar	N. G. sch	230	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Witch, Bursley	Amr. bk	473	Aug. Heard & Co	
Woodbine, Ware	Brit. bk	252	Chinese	
Y. y 6 Hermanos, Balyna	Span. bk	548	Remedios & Co	Manila
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Cams, Houeg	Dan. bg	280	Chinese	
Cleta, Middleton	Brit. sh	521	Turner & Co	New York
Corea, Carr	Brit. sh	581	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Encarnacion, Gardoqui	Span. bk	471	Remedios & Co	
Eugenie Leonia, Pollit	Fren. bk	600	Order	
Game Cock, Sherbourne	Amr. sh	1150	Olyphant & Co	New York
John Milton, Bontelier	Brit. sh	619	Birley & Co	
John Worster, Knowles	Amr. sh	612	Olyphant & Co	New York
Kate Carnie, Lowe	Brit. sh	453	Gilman & Co	
Fair Leader, Newman	Brit. bk	473	Gilman & Co	London
Maori, Mordue	Brit. sh	700	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Miako, Anderson	Brit. bk	516	John Burd & Co	
Nouston, Schibye	Amr. sh	847	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Obey, Le Gros	Brit. bk	271	Chinese	
Thomas Wood, Gibson	Brit. bk	530	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
MACAO.				
Apenrade,	N. G. bk		Order	Peru
Cosmopolite, Dubreuiet	Fren. bk	600	Carlowitz & Co	
F. A. Palmer,	San S. sh		Order	
Hieronimus,	N. G. bk		Order	Saigon
Hyacinth,	Brit. bk		Order	Liverpool
John Lidgett, Folson	Brit. sh	770	Gilman & Co	London
Laura,	N. G. bk		Order	
M. Diederiks, Von Lindr	Ned. bk	620	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Batavia
Paulista, Garceau	Fren. bk	289	Grun & Co	
Providencia, Bladurizaega	San. S. sh	584	Remedios & Co	
Santos, Kleingarn	N. G. bg	103	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
St. Yves, Beriant	Fren. bk	570	Carlowitz & Co	New York
Spark,‡ Wilson	Amr. str	14	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Snen, Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Vistula,	Rus. sh		Order	Callao
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Bertha, Wagner	N. G. bk	314	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Bessie Morris, Gardiner	Brit. bk	508	Dircks & Co	Singapore
C. Andrews, Vanderwood	Brit. bk	356	Ed. Vincent & Co	Saigon
Chin Sing, Kuhlmann	Siam. sch	109	Chinese	Saigon
Corsair, Miller	Brit. bk	449	Ed. Vincent	Singapore
Emma,	N. G. bk	338	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Ernst & Maria, Gennerich	N. G. bk	320	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Esbern Snare, Sextoph	Dan. bk	310	Dircks & Co	Bangkok
Fi[illegible]olio, Schuldt	N. G. bk	316	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Frohlich, Helm	N. G. bg	360	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Heather Bell, Findlay	Brit. bk	316	Dircks & Co	
Katherine, Gerstenberg	Dan. bk	221	Dircks & Co	Yokohama
Kierkegaard, Halverson	Nor. bk	473	Dircks & Co	
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M. Atheling, Whereat	Brit. bk	676	Bradley & Co	
Matilda, Ramsay	Brit. bk	253	Ed. Vincent	
Mozart, Marmusen	Nor. bk	201	Dircks & Co	
Naiad, Punch	Brit. bk	287	Ed. Vincent	
Neptunus, Loclewgha	Ned. bk	686	Bradley & Co	Singapore
Oscar, Kinlseth	Dan. bk	203	Dircks & Co	Takao
Oslo, Pettersen	Nor. bk	362	Dircks & Co	Singapore
Penang, White	Amr. bk	581	Bradley & Co	Singapore
Rose M., Ruddaton	Brit. bk	355	Bradley & Co	Saigon
Salacia, Jackson	Brit. bk	428	Ed. Vincent	
Stanfield, Cummings	Brit. bk	570	Bradley & Co	Shanghai
Talee, Thomson	N. G. bk	342	Dircks & Co	Uncertain
Taunton, Hogg	Brit. sh	687	Bradley & Co	
Zohrab, Stevens	Brit. bk	411	Bradley & Co	
FOOCHOW. *In port on 19th November, 1870.*				
Activ, Lommerman	N. G. sch	151	Aug. Heard & Co	
Endymion, Bannister	Brit. sh	759	Captain	Shanghai
Ferdinand, Meyer	N. G. bk	415	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Forest Belle, Petersen	Amr. sh	330	Captain	
Her Majesty, Seymour	Brit. sh	1112	Captain	Shanghai
India, Johnsson	N. G. bg	149	Russell & Co	
Iris, Horn	N. G. sch	213	Captain	
Japan, Hoyer	N. N. bk	216	Turner & Co	
Magellan, Crosbie	Brit. sh	613	Westal, Galton & Co	
Minnie, Hertel	Brit. bk	407	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Australia
Taikun, Holler	N. G. bk	380	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Australia
The Caliph, Ritson	Brit. sh	916	Jardine, Matheson & Co	New York
Windermere, Johnson	Brit. bk	481	Captain	Shanghai
YOKOHAMA. *In port on 10th November, 1870.*				
Abbey Bacon, Stevens	Amr. bk	478	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Ada, Jones	Brit. sh	936	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	
Adelaid, Voge	N. G. bk	210	Japanese Government	Uncertain
Albatros, Vanellina	N. G. bk	425	Kniffler & Co	Hiogo
Andreas, Ebert	N. G. sh	905	Schultze Reis & Co	Uncertain
Arabic, Mignoot	Fren. bk	380	V. Aymonin & Co	Uncertain
Aroostook, Borstel	Jap. str		Japanese	
Atlantic, Tullis	Brit. str	580	E. C. Kirby & Co	
Augusta, Hubbard	Amr. str	200	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Baltic, Jessen	N. G. bk	321	Chinese	Uncertain
Bolted Will, Hoffman	Brit. bk	420	Order	
Carl, Peterson	N. G. bg	318	Smith, Baker & Co	Uncertain
Carnarvonshire, Davis	Brit. bk	588	Wilkin & Robison	
Carnarvon Castle, Terry	Brit. str	728	Gilman & Co	
Clan Alpine, Beckett	Brit. str	943	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London, &c.
Chieftain, McMinnes	Brit. str	900	Findlay Richardson & Co	Uncertain
Costa Rica, William	Amr. str	2000	P. M. S. S. Co	
Day Dawn, Fustenance	Brit. bk	389	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Derwent, Gadd	Brit. bk	400	Gilman & Co	
Fabius, Simmons	Fren. sh	655	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Falke, Gottsche	N. G. bk	300	Kniffler & Co	Hakodadi
F. A. Palmer, King	S. Sal. sh	2000	Captain	Uncertain
Gaucho, Stocks	Brit. bk	380	Fabre, Bourne & Co	
Giant, Lowell	Amr. str	100	Allmand & Co	Uncertain
Golden Age, Cobb	Amr. str	2000	P. M. S. S. Co	Shanghai, &c.
G. T. Roy, Christie	Brit. bk	358	Aug. Heard & Co	
Horatio, Hardy	Amr. sh	447	Smith, Baker & Co	
Intulare, Fluriot	Fren. bk	580	French Government	
Jeddo, Corbett	Brit. bk	200	Cocking & Singleton	Uncertain
Katie, Workmeister	N. G. sh	880	Chinese	Uncertain
Kinnats, Preble	Amr. str	75	Order	Uncertain
L. Brown, Von Harten	N. G. bk	300	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Lorton, Love	Brit. bk	519	Kniffler & Co	
Madras, Gaby	Brit. str	1219	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Maria, Lorentsen	N. G. bk	298	Granert & Co	
Malacca, Kior	Brit. str	1200	Frazar & Co	Uncertain
Mary Miller, Taylor	Brit. bk	202	Aspinall, Cornes & Co	Repairing
Moneka, Fessenden	Amr. st	560	Smith, Baker & Co	Hiogo
Neu Granada, Bauer	N. G. bk	294	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Oben Maru, Mancini	Amr. str		Almand & Co	
Otago,	N. G. str	800	Japanese	Uncertain
Palma, Jalgar	N. G. bk	300	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Panama, Neilson	N. G. bk	350	N. T. Company	
Pekin, Seymour	Amr. bg	580	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Persia, Stenley	N. G. bk	405	Chinese	Uncertain
Princess, Johnson	N. G. bg	236	Chinese	Uncertain
Royal Minstrel, Coltier	Brit. bk	447	Wilkin & Robison	Repairing
Rhein, Froon	N. G. str	81[illegible]	Textor & Co	Uncertain
Rookwood, Hopgood	Brit. bk	636	Hecht, Lilienthal & Co	
Satsuma, Kemmond	Brit. bk	355	Order	
Stag, Martin	Brit. bk	258	Aug. Heard & Co	
Stat, Bjornstad	Nor. bk	369	Chinese	
Stephanie, Schulte	N. G. bk	300	Grosser & Co	Uncertain
Tokei Maru, Winsor	Amr. str	1400	Aug. Heard & Co	Hiogo
Triton, Asmussen	N. G. sh	680	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Violet, Pearce	Brit. bk	026	Chinese	
Yondel, Crombeck	Ned. bg	257	Order	
W. Emma, Donald	Brit. str	420	Siber & Brenwald	Uncertain

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